



ROCHE 202 US (10701185)

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as shown:

Please delete paragraph [0019] and replace it with the following paragraph:

[0019] In a preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention comprises erythropoietin proteins with an amino acid sequence which includes at least one additional site for glycosylation such as, but not limited to, erythropoietins comprising the sequence of human erythropoietin modified by a modification selected from the following:

Asn³⁰Thr³²;
Asn⁵¹Thr⁵³;
Asn⁵⁷Thr⁵⁹;
Asn⁶⁹;
Asn⁶⁹Thr⁷¹;
Ser⁶⁸Asn⁶⁹Thr⁷¹;
Val⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Thr⁹⁰;
Ser⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Thr⁹⁰;
Ser⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Gly⁸⁹Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 2);
Ser⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Thr⁹⁰Thr⁹² (SEQ ID NO: 3);
Ser⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Thr⁹⁰Ala¹⁶² (SEQ ID NO: 4);
Asn⁶⁹Thr⁷¹Ser⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 5);
Asn³⁰Thr³²Val⁸⁷Asn⁸⁸Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 6);
Asn⁸⁹Ile⁹⁰Thr⁹¹;
Ser⁸⁷Asn⁸⁹Ile⁹⁰Thr⁹¹ (SEQ ID NO: 7);
Asn¹³⁶Thr¹³⁸;
Asn¹³⁸Thr¹⁴⁰;
Thr¹²⁵; and
Pro¹²⁴Thr¹²⁵.

Please delete paragraph [0021] and replace it with the following paragraph:

[0021] The erythropoietin protein may also be an analog having at least one additional amino acid at the carboxy terminal end of the glycoprotein, wherein the additional amino acid includes at least one glycosylation site. The additional amino acid may comprise a peptide fragment derived from the carboxy terminal end of human chorionic gonadotropin. Preferably, the glycoprotein is an analog selected from the group consisting of (a) human erythropoietin having the amino acid sequence, Ser Ser Ser Ser Lys Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Leu Pro Ser Pro Ser Arg Leu Pro Gly Pro Ser Asp Thr Pro Ile Leu Pro Gln (SEQ ID NO: 8), extending from the carboxy terminus; (b) the analog in (a) further comprising Ser⁸⁷ Asn⁸⁸ Thr⁹⁰ EPO; and (c) the analog in (a) further comprising Asn³⁰ Thr³² Val⁸⁷ Asn⁸⁸ Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 6) EPO.

Please delete paragraph [0022] and replace it with the following paragraph:

[0022] The erythropoietin protein may also be an analog having an amino acid sequence which includes a rearrangement of at least one site for glycosylation. The rearrangement may comprise a deletion of any of the N-linked carbohydrate sites in human erythropoietin and an addition of an N-linked carbohydrate site at position 88 of the amino acid sequence of human erythropoietin. Preferably, the glycoprotein is an analog selected from the group consisting of Gln²⁴ Ser⁸⁷ Asn⁸⁸ Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 9) EPO; Gln³⁸ Ser⁸⁷ Asn⁸⁸ Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 9) EPO; and Gln⁸³ Ser⁸⁷ Asn⁸⁸ Thr⁹⁰ (SEQ ID NO: 9) EPO. A further analog is darbepoetin alfa. A preferred erythropoietin protein in the use described before is darbepoetin alfa.